

# Wyoming: Burden of Chronic Diseases, 1996

## Cardiovascular Diseases

- Cardiovascular diseases were the most common cause of death in Wyoming in 1996, accounting for 1,317 deaths, or 37% of all deaths.
- Ischemic heart disease accounted for 603 deaths, or 17% of all deaths.
- Stroke was the cause of 265 deaths.

## Cancer

- Cancer accounted for 24% of all deaths in Wyoming in 1996.
- The American Cancer Society estimates that 2,000 new cases of cancer will be diagnosed in Wyoming in 1999,

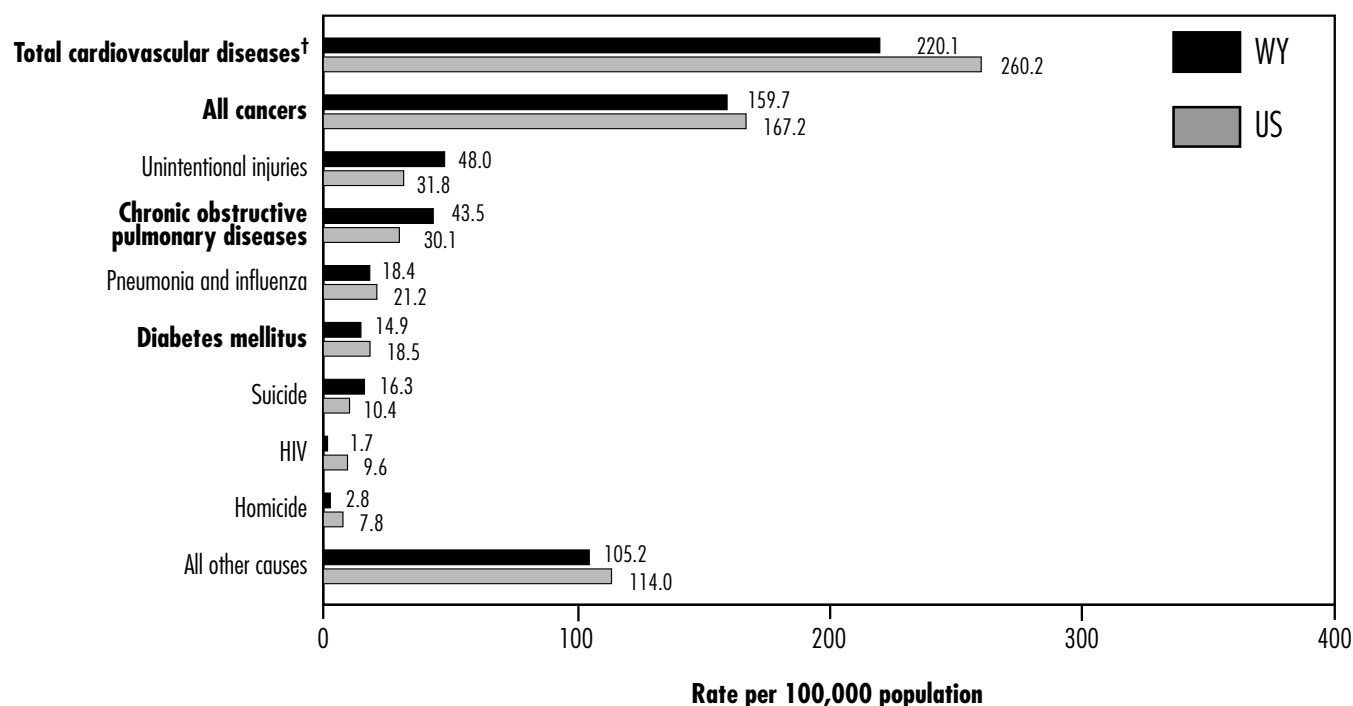
including 300 new cases of lung cancer, 200 new cases of colorectal cancer, 300 new cases of prostate cancer, and 300 new cases of breast cancer in women.

- The American Cancer Society estimates that 900 Wyoming residents will die of cancer in 1999.

## Diabetes

- In 1996, 11,855 adults in Wyoming had diagnosed diabetes.
- Diabetes was the underlying cause of 84 deaths and a contributing cause of an additional 152 deaths.

## Causes of Death, Wyoming Compared With United States, 1996\*



\*Deaths per 100,000, age adjusted to 1970 total U.S. population.

†Total cardiovascular disease rates include rates of death due to ischemic heart disease (104.4 per 100,000 in Wyoming and 131.0 per 100,000 in the United States) and rates of death due to stroke (41.6 per 100,000 in Wyoming and 42.0 per 100,000 in the United States).

# Wyoming: Risk Factors and Preventive Services, 1997 and 1998

## Risk Factors Among Adults

- In 1998, 24% of men and 22% of women in Wyoming reported current cigarette smoking.
- No leisure-time physical activity was reported by 21% of whites and 16% of Hispanics.
- Seventy-nine percent of whites and 72% of Hispanics reported eating fewer than five servings of fruits and vegetables per day.
- According to self-reported height and weight, 58% of Hispanics and 51% of whites were overweight.

## Risk Factors Among High School Students

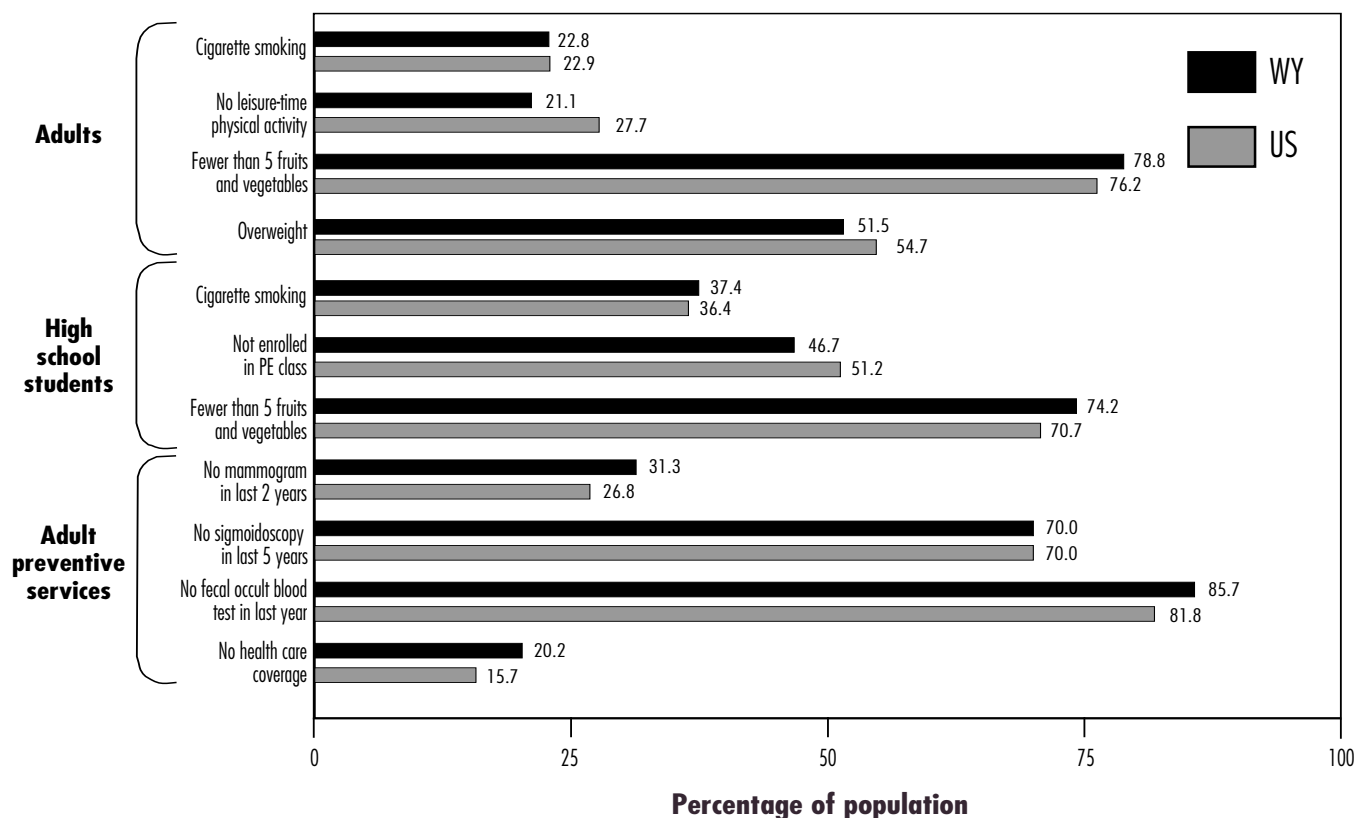
- In 1997, 47% of Hispanic and 36% of white students in Wyoming reported smoking cigarettes.
- Fifty-one percent of female and 43% of male students reported not being enrolled in physical education classes.

- Eating fewer than five servings of fruits and vegetables per day was reported by 78% of female and 71% of male students.

## Preventive Services

- Of all states, Wyoming had the fifth highest percentage of women aged 50 years or older who reported not having had a mammogram within the last 2 years.
- Among adults aged 50 years or older, 72% of women and 67% of men reported not having had a sigmoidoscopy within the last 5 years.
- Of all states, Wyoming had the seventh highest percentage of adults aged 50 years or older who reported not having had a fecal occult blood test within the last year.
- Among adults aged 18–64 years, no health care coverage was reported by 33% of Hispanics, compared with 19% of whites.

## Risk Factors and Preventive Services, Wyoming Compared With United States



Source: CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1997 and 1998.  
CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 1997.